



**CITY OF ST. CHARLES
TWO EAST MAIN STREET
ST. CHARLES IL 60174**

Re-roof – Building Permit Guide

Department: Building Zoning Phone: (630) 377-4406 Fax: (630) 443-4638

1. A building permit is required prior to any construction or remodeling.
2. An application is to be completely filled out and submitted to the Building Department.
3. If a contractor is conducting the work they are to have an Illinois State License. You will need their license number and the expiration of their license. If there are any questions regarding the Illinois State License regulation, they can contact Illinois Department of Education and Regulation at 217/782-8556 or 217/782-0482. If the owner/occupant is conducting the work, they do not need an Illinois State License
4. A copy from the 2000 International Residential Code addressing roofs is attached for your information
5. Section R907.3 requires replacement of existing roof with two (2) layers.
6. If new roof will be going over one (1) layer of roofing; roof vents, plumbing stacks, and furnace flue pipes will have to be reflashed into new roof to prevent any added water running between roofs.
7. Nails are to be as per the 2000 International Residential Code.
8. Double starting row required.
9. Sheet metal flashing for roof and wall intersections of different materials (wood, brick, stucco, aluminum, etc.)
10. Attic and other enclosed spaces are to have required ventilation of 1/300 to area ceiling (roof vents may need to be added per code that will help extend the life of the new roof).
11. Minimum of 2/12 pitch for asphalt shingles with double underlayment.
12. It is the responsibility of the homeowner/contractor to schedule with the Building Department the required inspection. The required inspection is a final inspection. This is to be scheduled when the work is completed. When calling to schedule an inspection, please have the address and the permit number. Inspections shall be called a minimum of 24 hours before they become due.
13. Building wind speed design is at 90-MPH.
14. Ice protection is to be per the amendments to the 2000 International Residential Code.
15. The permit fee for this work is as follows:

Residential:

- \$30.00 and is to be paid at time of submittal

Non-Residential:

- \$50.00 and is to be paid at time of submittal

Web Site <http://www.stcharlesil.org>

CHAPTER 9

ROOF ASSEMBLIES

SECTION R901 GENERAL

R901.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern the design, materials, construction and quality of roof assemblies.

SECTION R902 ROOF CLASSIFICATION

R902.1 Roofing covering materials. Roofs shall be covered with materials as set forth in Sections R904 and R905. Class A, B or C roofing shall be installed in areas designated by law as requiring their use or when the edge of the roof is less than 3 feet (914 mm) from a property line. Classes A, B and C roofing required to be listed by this section shall be tested in accordance with UL 790 or ASTM E 108. Roof assemblies with coverings of brick, masonry, slate, clay or concrete roof tile, exposed concrete roof deck, ferrous or copper shingles or sheets, and metal sheets and shingles, shall be considered Class A roof coverings.

R902.2 Wood shingles and shakes. When testing wood shingles and shakes in accordance with ASTM E 108 (including the rain test) and ASTM D 2898, the fire tests shall include the intermittent flame test, spread of flame test, burning brand test and flying brand test; additionally, at the conclusion of the rain test, test panels shall be subjected to the intermittent flame test, burning brand test and flying brand test.

R902.2.1 Fire-retardant-treated shingles and shakes. Fire-retardant-treated wood shakes and shingles shall be treated by impregnation with chemicals by the full-cell vacuum-pressure process, in accordance with AWPA C1. Each bundle shall be marked to identify the manufactured unit and the manufacturer, and shall also be labeled to identify the classification of the material in accordance with the testing required in Section R902.2, the treating company and the quality control agency.

SECTION R903 WEATHER PROTECTION

R903.1 General. Roof decks shall be covered with approved roof coverings secured to the building or structure in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Roof assemblies shall be designed and installed in accordance with this code and the approved manufacturer's installation instructions such that the roof assembly shall serve to protect the building or structure.

R903.2 Flashing. Flashings shall be installed in such a manner as to prevent moisture entering the wall through the joints in the coping, through moisture permeable material, at intersections with the roof plane or at parapet wall penetrations.

R903.2.1 Locations. Flashings shall be installed at wall and roof intersections; wherever there is a change in roof slope or

direction; and around roof openings. Where flashing is of metal, the metal shall be corrosion-resistant with a thickness of not be less than 0.019 inch (No. 26 galvanized sheet).

R903.3 Coping. Parapet walls shall be properly coped with noncombustible, weatherproof materials of a width no less than the thickness of the parapet wall.

R903.4 Roof drainage. Unless roofs are sloped to drain over roof edges, roof drains shall be installed at each low point of the roof. Where required for roof drainage, scuppers shall be placed level with the roof surface in a wall or parapet. The scupper shall be located as determined by the roof slope and contributing roof area.

R903.4.1 Overflow drains and scuppers. Where roof drains are required, overflow drains having the same size as the roof drains shall be installed with the inlet flow line located 2 inches (51 mm) above the low point of the roof, or overflow scuppers having three times the size of the roof drains and having a minimum opening height of 4 inches (102 mm) may be installed in the adjacent parapet walls with the inlet flow located 2 inches (51 mm) above the low point of the adjacent roof. The installation and sizing of overflow drains, leaders and conductors shall comply with the *International Plumbing Code*.

Overflow drains shall discharge to an approved location and shall not be connected to roof drain lines.

SECTION R904 MATERIALS

R904.1 Scope. The requirements set forth in this section shall apply to the application of roof covering materials specified herein. Roof assemblies shall be applied in accordance with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions. Installation of roof assemblies shall comply with the applicable provisions of Section R905.

R904.2 Compatibility of materials. Roof assemblies shall be of materials that are compatible with each other and with the building or structure to which the materials are applied.

R904.3 Material specifications and physical characteristics. Roof covering materials shall conform to the applicable standards listed in this chapter. In the absence of applicable standards or where materials are of questionable suitability, testing by an approved testing agency shall be required by the building official to determine the character, quality and limitations of application of the materials.

R904.4 Product identification. Roof covering materials shall be delivered in packages bearing the manufacturer's identifying marks and approved testing agency labels when required. Bulk shipments of materials shall be accompanied with the same information issued in the form of a certificate or on a bill of lading by the manufacturer.

SECTION R905 REQUIREMENTS FOR ROOF COVERINGS

R905.1 Roof covering application. Roof coverings shall be applied in accordance with the applicable provisions of this section and the manufacturer's installation instructions.

R905.2 Asphalt shingles. The installation of asphalt shingles shall comply with the provisions of this section.

R905.2.1 Sheathing requirements. Asphalt shingles shall be fastened to solidly sheathed decks.

R905.2.2 Slope. Asphalt shingles shall only be used on roof slopes of two units vertical in 12 units horizontal (2:12) or greater. For roof slopes from two units vertical in 12 units horizontal (2:12) up to four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (4:12), double underlayment application is required in accordance with Section R905.2.7.

R905.2.3 Underlayment. Unless otherwise noted, required underlayment shall conform with ASTM D 226, Type I, or ASTM D 4869, Type I.

Self-adhering polymer modified bitumen sheet shall comply with ASTM D 1970.

R905.2.4 Asphalt shingles. Asphalt shingles shall have self-seal strips or be interlocking, and comply with ASTM D 225 or D 3462.

R905.2.5 Fasteners. Fasteners for asphalt shingles shall be galvanized steel, stainless steel, aluminum or copper roofing nails, minimum 12 gage [0.105 inch (2.67 mm)] shank with a minimum $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch (9.5 mm) diameter head, ASTM F 1667, of a length to penetrate through the roofing materials and a minimum of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch (19.1 mm) into the roof sheathing. Where the roof sheathing is less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch (19.1 mm) thick, the fasteners shall penetrate through the sheathing. Fasteners shall comply with ASTM F 1667.

R905.2.6 Attachment. Asphalt shingles shall have the minimum number of fasteners required by the manufacturer. For normal application, asphalt shingles shall be secured to the roof with not less than four fasteners per strip shingle or two fasteners per individual shingle. Where the roof slope exceeds 20 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (20:12), special methods of fastening are required.

Exception: Asphalt strip shingles shall have a minimum of six fasteners per shingle where the roof is in one of the following categories:

1. The basic wind speed per Figure R301.2(4) is 110 miles per hour (177 km/h) or greater and the eave is 20 feet (6096 mm) or higher above grade.
2. The basic wind speed per Figure R301.2(4) is 120 miles per hour (193 km/h) or greater.
3. Special wind zones per Figure R301.2(4).

R905.2.7 Underlayment application. For roof slopes from two units vertical in 12 units horizontal (17-percent slope), up to four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope), underlayment shall be two layers applied in the following manner. Apply a 19-inch (483 mm) strip of

underlayment felt parallel with and starting at the eaves, fastened sufficiently to hold in place. Starting at the eave, apply 36-inch-wide (914 mm) sheets of underlayment, overlapping successive sheets 19 inches (483 mm), and fastened sufficiently to hold in place. For roof slopes of four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope) or greater, underlayment shall be one layer applied in the following manner. Underlayment shall be applied shingle fashion, parallel to and starting from the eave and lapped 2 inches (51 mm), fastened sufficiently to hold in place. End laps shall be offset by 6 feet (1829 mm).

R905.2.7.1 Ice protection. In areas where the average daily temperature in January is 25°F (-4°C) or less, an ice barrier that consists of a least two layers of underlayment cemented together or of a self-adhering polymer modified bitumen sheet, shall be used in lieu of normal underlayment and extend from the eave's edge to a point at least 24 inches (610 mm) inside the exterior wall line of the building.

R905.2.7.2 Underlayment and high wind. Underlayment applied in areas subject to high winds [greater than 110 mph (177km/h) per Figure R301.2(4)] shall be applied with corrosion-resistant fasteners in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions. Fasteners are to be applied along the overlap not farther apart than 36 inches (914 mm) on center.

R905.2.8 Flashing. Flashing for asphalt shingles shall comply with this section.

R905.2.8.1 Base and cap flashing. Base and cap flashing shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions. Base flashing shall be of either corrosion-resistant metal of minimum nominal 0.019-inch (0.483 mm) thickness or mineral surface roll roofing weighing a minimum of 77 pounds per 100 square feet (3.76 kg/m²). Cap flashing shall be corrosion-resistant metal of minimum nominal 0.019-inch (0.483 mm) thickness.

R905.2.8.2 Valleys. Valley linings shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions before applying shingles. Valley linings of the following types shall be permitted:

1. For open valley (valley lining exposed) lined with metal, the valley lining shall be at least 24 inches (610 mm) wide and of any of the corrosion-resistant metals in Table R905.2.8.2.
2. For open valleys, valley lining of two plies of mineral surface roll roofing, complying with ASTM D 249, shall be permitted. The bottom layer shall be 18 inches (457 mm) and the top layer a minimum of 36 inches (914 mm) wide.
3. For closed valleys (valley covered with shingles), valley lining of one ply of smooth roll roofing complying with ASTM D 224 Type II or Type III and at least 36 inches (914 mm) wide or valley lining as described in Items 1 and 2 above shall be permitted. Specialty underlayment complying with ASTM D 1970 may be used in lieu of the lining material.

TABLE R905.2.8.2
VALLEY LINING MATERIAL

MATERIAL	MINIMUM THICKNESS (inches)	GAGE	WEIGHT (pounds)
Copper	—	—	1
Aluminum	0.024	—	—
Stainless steel	—	28	—
Galvanized steel	0.0179	26 (zinc coated G90)	—
Zinc alloy	0.027	—	—
Lead	—	—	2½
Painted terne	—	—	20

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 pound = 0.454 kg.

R905.2.8.3 Crickets and saddles. A cricket or saddle shall be installed on the ridge side of any chimney greater than 30 inches (762 mm) wide. Cricket or saddle coverings shall be sheet metal or of the same material as the roof covering.

R905.2.8.4 Sidewall flashing. Flashing against a vertical sidewall shall be by the step-flashing method.

R905.2.8.5 Other flashing. Flashing against a vertical front wall, as well as soil stack, vent pipe and chimney flashing, shall be applied according to asphalt shingle manufacturer's printed instructions.

R905.3 Clay and concrete tile. The installation of clay and concrete shall comply with the provisions of this section. Clay roof tile shall comply with ASTM C1167.

R905.3.1 Deck requirements. Concrete and clay tile shall be installed only over solid sheathing or spaced structural sheathing boards.

R905.3.2 Deck slope. Clay and concrete roof tile shall be installed on roof slopes of two and one-half units vertical in 12 units horizontal (2½:12) or greater. For roof slopes from two and one-half units vertical in 12 units horizontal (2½:12) to four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (4:12), double underlayment application is required in accordance with Section R905.3.3.

R905.3.3 Underlayment. Unless otherwise noted, required underlayment shall conform with ASTM D 226, Type II; ASTM D 2626, Type I; or ASTM D 249 mineral surfaced roll roofing.

R905.3.3.1 Low slope roofs. For roof slopes from two and one half units vertical in 12 units horizontal (2½:12), up to four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (4:12), underlayment shall be a minimum of two layers underlayment applies as follows:

1. Starting at the eave, a 19-inch (483 mm) strip of underlayment shall be applied parallel with the eave and fastened sufficiently in place.
2. Starting at the eave, 36-inch-wide (914 mm) strips of underlayment felt shall be applied, overlapping successive sheets 19 inches (483 mm), and fastened sufficiently in place.

R905.3.3.2 High slope roofs. For roof slopes of four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (4:12) or greater, underlayment shall be a minimum of one layer of underlayment felt applied shingle fashion, parallel to and starting from the eaves and lapped 2 inches (51 mm), fastened sufficiently in place.

R905.3.3.3 Underlayment and high wind. Underlayment applied in areas subject to high wind [greater than 110 miles per hour (177 km/h) per Figure R301.2(4)] shall be applied with corrosion-resistant fasteners in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions. Fasteners are to be applied along the overlap not farther apart than 36 inches (914 mm) on center.

R905.3.4 Tile. Clay roof tile shall comply with ASTM C 1167.

R905.3.5 Concrete tile. Concrete roof tiles shall be in accordance with the physical test requirements as follows:

1. The transverse strength of tiles shall be determined according to Section 5.3 of ASTM C 1167 and in accordance with Table R905.3.5
2. The absorption of concrete roof tiles shall be according to Section 8 of ASTM C 140. Roof tiles shall absorb not more than 15 percent of the dry weight of the tile during a 24-hour immersion test.
3. Roof tiles shall be tested for freeze/thaw resistance according to Section 8 of ASTM C 67. Roof tiles shall show no breakage and not have more than 1-percent loss in dry weight of any individual concrete roof tile.

TABLE R905.3.5
TRANSVERSE BREAKING STRENGTH OF
CONCRETE ROOF TILE

TILE PROFILE	DRY (pounds)	
	AVERAGE OF 5 TILES	INDIVIDUAL TILE
High profile	400	350
Medium profile	300	250
Flat profile	300	250

For SI: 1 pound = 4.45 N

R905.3.6 Fasteners. Nails shall be corrosion-resistant and not less than 11 gage, 5/16-inch (10.6 mm) head, and of sufficient length to penetrate the deck a minimum of ¾ inch (19.1 mm) or through the thickness of the deck, whichever is less. Attaching wire for clay or concrete tile shall not be smaller than 0.083 inch (2.1 mm). Perimeter fastening areas include three tile courses but not less than 36 inches (914 mm) from either side of hips or ridges and edges of eaves and gable rakes.

R905.3.7 Application. Tile shall be applied in accordance with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions, based on the following:

1. Climatic conditions.
2. Roof slope.
3. Underlayment system.
4. Type of tile being installed.

Clay and concrete roof tiles shall be fastened in accordance with this section and the manufacturer's installation instructions. Perimeter tiles shall be fastened with a minimum of one fastener per tile. Tiles with installed weight less than 9 pounds per square foot (0.43 kN/m²) require a minimum of one fastener per tile regardless of roof slope. Clay and concrete roof tile attachment shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions where applied in areas where the wind speed exceeds 100 miles per hour (161 km/h) and on buildings where the roof is located more than 40 feet (12 192 mm) above grade. In areas subject to snow, a minimum of two fasteners per tile is required. In all other areas, clay and concrete roof tiles shall be attached in accordance with Table R905.3.7.

TABLE R905.3.7
CLAY AND CONCRETE TILE ATTACHMENT

SHEATHING	ROOF SLOPE	NUMBER OF FASTENERS
Solid without battens	All	One per tile
Spaced or solid with battens and slope < 5:12	Fasteners not required	—
Spaced sheathing without battens	5:12 ≤ slope < 12:12	One per tile/every other row
	12:12 ≤ slope < 24:12	One per tile

R905.3.8 Flashing. At the juncture of roof vertical surfaces, flashing and counter flashing shall be provided in accordance with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions and, where of metal, shall not be less than 0.019 inch (0.48 mm) (No. 26 galvanized sheet gage) corrosion-resistant metal. The valley flashing shall extend at least 11 inches (279 mm) from the center line each way and have a splash diverter rib not less than 1 inch (25.4 mm) high at the flow line formed as part of the flashing. Sections of flashing shall have an end lap of not less than 4 inches (102 mm). For roof slopes of 3:12 and over, valley flashing shall have a 36-inch-wide (914 mm) underlayment of one layer of Type I underlayment running the full length of the valley, in addition to other required underlayment. In areas where the average daily temperature in January is 25°F (-4°C) or less, metal valley flashing underlayment shall be solid cemented to the roofing underlayment for slopes under 7:12.

R905.4 Metal roof shingles. The installation of metal roof shingles shall comply with the provisions of this section.

R905.4.1 Deck requirements. Metal roof shingles shall be applied to a solid or closely fitted deck, except where the roof covering is specifically designed to be applied to spaced sheathing.

R905.4.2 Deck slope. Metal roof shingles shall not be installed on roof slopes below three units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25-percent slope).

R905.4.3 Underlayment. In areas where the average daily temperature in January is 25°F (-4°C) or less, an ice barrier

that consists of at least two layers of underlayment cemented together or of a self-adhering polymer modified bitumen sheet shall be used in lieu of normal underlayment and extend from the eave's edge to a point at least 24 inches (610 mm) inside the exterior wall line of the building. Underlayment shall comply with ASTM D 226, Type I.

R905.4.4 Material standards. Metal roof shingle roof coverings of galvanized steel shall be 0.013 inch (0.378 mm) minimum thickness. Metal roof shingle roof coverings of aluminum shall be of 0.024 inch (0.610 mm) minimum thickness.

R905.4.5 Application. Metal roof shingles shall be secured to the roof in accordance with this chapter and the approved manufacturer's installation instructions.

R905.4.6 Flashing. Roof valley flashing shall be provided of corrosion-resistant metal of the same material as the roof covering or shall comply with the standards in Table R905.10.3. The valley flashing shall extend at least 8 inches (203 mm) from the center line each way and shall have a splash diverter rib not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch (19.1 mm) high at the flow line formed as part of the flashing. Sections of flashing shall have an end lap of not less than 4 inches (102 mm). The metal valley flashing shall have a 36-inch-wide (914 mm) underlayment directly under it consisting of one layer of underlayment running the full length of the valley, in addition to underlayment required for metal roof shingles. In areas where the average daily temperature in January is 25°F (-4°C) or less, the metal valley flashing underlayment shall be solid cemented to the roofing underlayment for roof slopes under seven units vertical in 12 units horizontal (58.3-percent slope) or self-adhering polymer modified bitumen sheet.

R905.5 Mineral-surfaced roll roofing. The installation of mineral-surfaced rolling roofing shall comply with this section.

R905.5.1 Deck requirements. Mineral-surfaced roll roofing shall be fastened to solidly sheathed roofs.

R905.5.2 Deck slope. Mineral-surfaced roll roofing shall not be applied on roof slopes below one unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (8-percent slope).

R905.5.3 Underlayment. In areas where the average daily temperature in January is 25°F (-4°C) or less, an ice barrier that consists of at least two layers of underlayment cemented together or of a self-adhering polymer modified bitumen sheet shall extend from the eave's edge to a point at least 24 inches (610 mm) inside the exterior wall line of the building. Underlayment shall conform with ASTM D 226, Type I.

R905.5.4 Material standards. Mineral-surfaced roll roofing shall conform to ASTM D 224, D 249, D 371 or D 3909.

R905.5.5 Application. Mineral-surfaced roll roofing shall be installed in accordance with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions.

R905.6 Slate and slate-type shingles. The installation of slate and slate-type shingles shall comply with the provisions of this section.

R905.6.1 Deck requirements. Slate shingles shall be fastened to solidly sheathed roofs.

R905.6.2 Deck slope. Slate shingles shall only be used on slopes of four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope) or greater.

R905.6.3 Underlayment. In areas where the average daily temperature in January is 25°F (-4°C) or less, an ice barrier that consists of at least two layers of underlayment cemented together or of a self-adhering polymer modified bitumen sheet shall extend from the eave's edge to a point at least 24 inches (610 mm) inside the exterior wall line of the building. Underlayment shall comply with ASTM D 226, Type II.

R905.6.4 Material standards. Slate shingles shall comply with ASTM C 406.

R905.6.5 Application. Minimum headlap for slate shingles shall be in accordance with Table R905.6.5. Slate shingles shall be secured to the roof with two fasteners per slate. Slate shingles shall be installed in accordance with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions.

TABLE R905.6.5
SLATE SHINGLE HEADLAP

SLOPE	HEADLAP (inches)
4:12 ≤ slope < 8:12	4
8:12 ≤ slope < 20:12	3
slope ≥ 20:12	2

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

R905.6.6 Flashing. Flashing and counterflashing shall be made with sheet metal. Valley flashing shall be a minimum of 15 inches (381 mm) wide. Valley and flashing metal shall be a minimum uncoated thickness of 0.0179-inch (0.455 mm) zinc coated G90. Chimneys, stucco or brick walls shall have a minimum of two plies of felt for a cap flashing consisting of a 4-inch-wide (102 mm) strip of felt set in plastic cement and extending 1 inch (25.4 mm) above the first felt and a top coating of plastic cement. The felt shall extend over the base flashing 2 inches (51 mm).

R905.7 Wood shingles. The installation of wood shingles shall comply with the provisions of this section.

R905.7.1 Deck requirements. Wood shingles shall be installed on solid or spaced sheathing. Where spaced sheathing is used, sheathing boards shall not be less than 1-inch by 4-inch (25.4 mm by 102 mm) nominal dimensions and shall be spaced on centers equal to the weather exposure to coincide with the placement of fasteners.

R905.7.1.1 Solid sheathing required. In areas where the average daily temperature in January is 25°F (-4°C) or less, solid sheathing is required on that portion of the roof requiring the application of an ice shield.

R905.7.2 Deck slope. Wood shingles shall be installed on slopes of three units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25-percent slope) or greater.

R905.7.3 Underlayment. In areas where the average daily temperature in January is 25°F (-4°C) or less, an ice barrier that consists of at least two layers of underlayment cemented together or of a self-adhering polymer modified bitumen sheet shall extend from the eave's edge to a point at least 24 inches (610 mm) inside the exterior wall line of the building. Underlayment shall comply with ASTM D 226, Type I.

R905.7.4 Material standards. Wood shingles shall be of naturally durable wood and comply with the requirements of Table R905.7.4.

TABLE R905.7.4
WOOD SHINGLE MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

MATERIAL	MINIMUM GRADES	APPLICABLE GRADING RULES
Wood shingles of naturally durable wood	1, 2 or 3	Cedar Shake and Shingle Bureau

R905.7.5 Application. Wood shingles shall be installed according to this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions. Wood shingles shall be laid with a side lap not less than 1½ inches (38 mm) between joints in courses, and no two joints in any three adjacent courses shall be in direct alignment. Spacing between shingles shall not be less than ¼ inch to ⅜ inch (6.4 mm to 9.5 mm). Weather exposure for wood shingles shall not exceed those set in Table R905.7.5. Fasteners for wood shingles shall be corrosion-resistant with a minimum penetration of ½ inch (12.7 mm) into the sheathing. For sheathing less than ½ inch (12.7 mm) in thickness, the fasteners shall extend through the sheathing. Wood shingles shall be attached to the roof with two fasteners per shingle, positioned no more than ¾ inch (19.1 mm) from each edge and no more than 1 inch (25.4 mm) above the exposure line.

TABLE R905.7.5
WOOD SHINGLE WEATHER EXPOSURE AND ROOF SLOPE^a

ROOFING MATERIAL	LENGTH (inches)	GRADE	EXPOSURE (inches)	
			3:12 pitch to < 4:12	4:12 pitch or steeper
Shingles of naturally durable wood	16	No. 1	3¾	5
		No. 2	3½	4
		No. 3	3	3½
	18	No. 1	4¼	5½
		No. 2	4	4½
		No. 3	3½	4
	24	No. 1	5¾	7½
		No. 2	5½	6½
		No. 3	5	5½

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

a. For 24-inch by ¾-inch handsplit shakes, the maximum exposure is 7½ inches for roof pitches of 4:12 and steeper only. (See Section R905.8.1.)

R905.7.6 Valley flashing. Roof flashing shall be not less than No. 26 gage [0.019 inches (0.48 mm)] corrosion-resistant sheet metal and shall extend 10 inches (254 mm) from the centerline each way for roofs having slopes less than 12 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (100-percent slope), and 7 inches (178 mm) from the centerline each way for slopes of 12 units vertical in 12 units horizontal and greater. Sections of flashing shall have an end lap of not less than 4 inches (102 mm).

R905.7.7 Label required. Each bundle of shingles shall be identified by a label of an approved grading or inspection bureau or agency.

R905.8 Wood shakes. The installation of wood shakes shall comply with the provisions of this section.

R905.8.1 Deck requirements. Wood shakes shall only be used on solid or spaced sheathing. Where spaced sheathing is used, sheathing boards shall not be less than 1-inch by 4-inch (25.4 mm by 102 mm) nominal dimensions and shall be spaced on centers equal to the weather exposure to coincide with the placement of fasteners. Where 1-inch by 4-inch (25.4 mm by 102 mm) spaced sheathing is installed at 10 inches (254 mm) on center, additional 1-inch by 4-inch (25.4 mm by 102 mm) boards shall be installed between the sheathing boards.

R905.8.1.1 Solid sheathing required. In areas where the average daily temperature in January is 25°F (-4°C) or less, solid sheathing is required on that portion of the roof requiring an ice barrier.

R905.8.2 Deck slope. Wood shakes shall only be used on slopes of three units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25-percent slope) or greater.

R905.8.3 Underlayment. In areas where the average daily temperature in January is 25°F (-4°C) or less, an ice barrier that consists of at least two layers of underlayment cemented together or a self-adhering polymer modified bitumen sheet shall extend from the edge of the eave to a point at least 24 inches (610 mm) inside the exterior wall line of the building. Underlayment shall comply with ASTM D 226, Type I.

R905.8.4 Interlayment. Interlayment shall comply with ASTM D 226, Type I.

R905.8.5 Material standards. Wood shakes shall comply with the requirements of Table R905.8.5.

TABLE R905.8.5
WOOD SHAKE MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

MATERIAL	MINIMUM GRADES	APPLICABLE GRADING RULES
Wood shakes of naturally durable wood	1	Cedar Shake and Shingle Bureau
Taper sawn shakes of naturally durable wood	1 or 2	Cedar Shake and Shingle Bureau
Preservative-treated shakes and shingles of naturally durable wood	1	Cedar Shake and Shingle Bureau
Fire-retardant-treated shakes and shingles of naturally durable wood	1	Cedar Shake and Shingle Bureau
Preservative-treated taper-sawn shakes of southern yellow pine treated in accordance with AWP Standard C2	1 or 2	Forest Products Laboratory of the Texas Forest Services

R905.8.6 Application. Wood shakes shall be installed according to this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions. Wood shakes shall be laid with a side lap not less than 1½ inches (38 mm) between joints in adjacent courses. Spacing between shakes in the same course shall be ⅛ inch to ⅝ inch (3.2 mm to 15.9 mm) for shakes and taper-sawn shakes of naturally durable wood and shall be ¼ inch to ⅜ inch (6.4 mm to 9.5 mm) for preservative taper-sawn shakes. Weather exposure for wood shakes shall not exceed those set forth in Table R905.8.6. Fasteners for wood shakes shall be corrosion-resistant, with a minimum penetration of ½ inch (12.7 mm) into the sheathing. For sheathing less than ½ inch (12.7 mm) in thickness, the fasteners shall extend through the sheathing. Wood shakes shall be attached to the roof with two fasteners per shake, positioned no more than 1 inch (25.4 mm) from each edge and no more than 2 inches (51 mm) above the exposure line.

TABLE R905.8.6
WOOD SHAKE WEATHER EXPOSURE AND ROOF SLOPE

ROOFING MATERIAL	LENGTH (inches)	GRADE	EXPOSURE (inches)
			4:12 pitch or steeper
Shakes of naturally durable wood	18	No. 1	7½
	24	No. 1	10 ^a
Preservative-treated taper sawn shakes of southern yellow pine	18	No. 1	7½
	24	No. 1	10
	18	No. 2	5½
	24	No. 2	7½
Taper-sawn shakes of naturally durable wood	18	No. 1	7½
	24	No. 1	10
	18	No. 2	5½
	24	No. 2	7½

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

a. For 24-inch by ⅜-inch handsplit shakes, the maximum exposure is 7½ inches.

R905.8.7 Shake placement. The starter course at the eaves shall be doubled and the bottom layer shall be either 15-inch (381 mm), 18-inch (457 mm) or 24-inch (610 mm) wood shakes or wood shingles. Fifteen-inch (381 mm) or 18-inch (457 mm) wood shakes may be used for the final course at the ridge. Shakes shall be interlaid with 18-inch-wide (457 mm) strips of not less than No. 30 felt shingled between each course in such a manner that no felt is exposed to the weather by positioning the lower edge of each felt strip above the butt end of the shake it covers a distance equal to twice the weather exposure.

R905.8.8 Valley flashing. Roof valley flashing shall not be less than No. 26 gage [0.019 inches (0.48 mm)] corrosion-resistant sheet metal and shall extend at least 11 inches (279 mm) from the centerline each way. Sections of flashing shall have an end lap of not less than 4 inches (102 mm).

R905.8.9 Label required. Each bundle of shakes shall be identified by a label of an approved grading or inspection bureau or agency.

R905.9 Built-up roofs. The installation of built-up roofs shall comply with the provisions of this section.

R905.9.1 Slope. Built-up roofs shall have a design slope of a minimum of one-fourth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope) for drainage, except for coal-tar built-up roofs, which shall have a design slope of a minimum one-eighth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (1-percent slope).

R905.9.2 Material standards. Built-up roof covering materials shall comply with the standards in Table R905.9.2.

R905.9.3 Application. Built-up roofs shall be installed according to this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions.

R905.10 Metal roof panels. The installation of metal roof panels shall comply with the provisions of this section.

R905.10.1 Deck requirements. Metal roof panel roof coverings shall be applied to a solid or spaced sheathing, except where the roof covering is specifically designed to be applied to spaced supports.

R905.10.2 Slope. The minimum slope for lapped, nonsoldered seam metal roofs without applied lap sealant shall be three units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25-percent slope). The minimum slope for lapped, nonsoldered seam metal roofs with applied lap sealant shall be one-half vertical unit in 12 units horizontal (4-percent slope). The minimum slope for standing seam roof systems shall be one-fourth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope).

R905.10.3 Material standards. Metal-sheet roof covering systems that incorporate supporting structural members shall be designed in accordance with the *International Building Code*. Metal-sheet roof coverings installed over structural decking shall comply with Table R905.10.3.

TABLE R905.9.2
BUILT-UP ROOFING MATERIAL STANDARDS

MATERIAL STANDARD	STANDARD
Acrylic coatings used in roofing	ASTM D 6083
Aggregate surfacing	ASTM D 1863
Asphalt adhesive used in roofing	ASTM D 3747
Asphalt cements used in roofing	ASTM D 3019; D 2822; D 4586
Asphalt-coated glass fiber base sheet	ASTM D 4601
Asphalt coatings used in roofing	ASTM D 1227; D 2823; D 2824; D 4479
Asphalt glass felt	ASTM D 2178
Asphalt primer used in roofing	ASTM D 41
Asphalt-saturated and asphalt-coated organic felt base sheet	ASTM D 2626
Asphalt-saturated organic felt (perforated)	ASTM D 226
Asphalt used in roofing	ASTM D 312
Coal tar cements used in roofing	ASTM D 4022; D 5643
Coal-tar saturated organic felt	ASTM D 227
Coal-tar used in roofing	ASTM D 450, Types I or II
Glass mat, coal tar	ASTM D 4990
Glass mat, venting type	ASTM D 4897
Mineral-surfaced inorganic cap sheet	ASTM D 3909
Thermoplastic fabrics used in roofing	ASTM D 5665; D 5726

TABLE R905.10.3
METAL ROOF COVERINGS STANDARDS AND INSTALLATION

ROOF COVERING TYPE	STANDARD APPLICATION RATE/THICKNESS
Galvanized steel	ASTM A 653 G-90 zinc coated, 0.013 inch thick minimum
Prepainted steel	ASTM A 755
Aluminum zinc alloy coated steel	ASTM A 792 AZ 50
Lead-coated copper	ASTM B 101
Copper	ASTM B 370, 16 oz. per sq. ft. for metal sheet roof covering systems; 12 oz. per sq. ft. for preformed metal shingle systems.CDA 4115
Hard lead	2 lbs. per sq. ft.
Soft lead	3 lbs. per sq. ft.
Aluminum	0.024 inch minimum thickness
Terne (tin) and terne coated stainless	Terne coating of 40 lb. per double base box, field painted where applicable in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 square foot = 0.0929 m², 1 pound = 0.454 kg, 1 ounce per square foot = 305 g/m², 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kN/m²

R905.10.4 Attachment. Metal roofing shall be installed in accordance with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions. Metal roofing fastened directly to steel framing shall be attached by approved fasteners. The following fasteners shall be used:

1. Galvanized fasteners shall be used for galvanized roofs.
2. Hard copper or copper alloy shall be used for copper roofs.
3. Stainless steel fasteners are acceptable for metal roofs.

R905.11 Modified bitumen roofing. The installation of modified bitumen roofing shall comply with the provisions of this section.

R905.11.1 Slope. Modified bitumen membrane roofs shall have a design slope of a minimum of one-fourth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope) for drainage.

R905.11.2 Material standards. Modified bitumen roof coverings shall comply with the standards in Table R905.11.2.

TABLE R905.11.2
MODIFIED BITUMEN ROOFING MATERIAL STANDARDS

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Modified bitumen roof membrane	ASTM D 6162; D 6163; D 6164; D 6222; D 6223; CGSB 37-56M
Asphalt primer	ASTM D 41
Asphalt cement	ASTM D 3019
Asphalt adhesive	ASTM D 3747
Asphalt coating	ASTM D 1227; D 2824
Acrylic coating	ASTM D 6083

R905.11.3 Application. Modified bitumen roofs shall be installed according to this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions.

R905.12 Thermoset single-ply roofing. The installation of thermoset single-ply roofing shall comply with the provisions of this section.

R905.12.1 Slope. Thermoset single-ply membrane roofs shall have a design slope of a minimum of one-fourth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope) for drainage.

R905.12.2 Materials standards. Thermoset single-ply roof coverings shall comply with RMA RP-1, RP-2 or RP-3, or ASTM D 4637 or CGSB 37-52M.

R905.12.3 Application. Thermoset single-ply roofs shall be installed according to this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions.

R905.13 Thermoplastic single-ply roofing. The installation of thermoplastic single-ply roofing shall comply with the provisions of this section.

R905.13.1 Slope. Thermoplastic single-ply membrane roofs shall have a design slope of a minimum of one-fourth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope).

R905.13.2 Material standards. Thermoplastic single-ply roof coverings shall comply with ASTM D 4434 or CGSB 37-54M.

R905.13.3 Application. Thermoplastic single-ply roofs shall be installed according to this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions.

R905.14 Sprayed polyurethane foam roofing. The installation of sprayed polyurethane foam roofing shall comply with the provisions of this section.

R905.14.1 Slope. Sprayed polyurethane foam roofs shall have a design slope of a minimum of one-fourth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope) for drainage.

R905.14.2 Material standards. Spray-applied polyurethane-foam insulation shall comply with ASTM C 1029.

R905.14.3 Application. Foamed in place roof insulation shall be installed in accordance with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions. A liquid-applied protective coating that complies with Section R905.15 shall be applied no less than 2 hours nor more than 72 hours following the application of the foam.

R905.14.4 Foam plastics. Foam plastic materials and installation shall comply with Section R318.

R905.15 Liquid-applied coatings. The installation of liquid-applied coatings shall comply with the provisions of this section.

R905.15.1 Slope. Liquid-applied roofs shall have a design slope of a minimum of one-fourth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope).

R905.15.2 Material standards. Liquid-applied roof coatings shall comply with ASTM C 836, C 957, D 1227, D 3468 or D 6083.

R905.15.3 Application. Liquid-applied roof coatings shall be installed according to this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions.

SECTION R906 ROOF INSULATION

R906.1 General. The use of above deck thermal insulation shall be permitted provided such insulation is covered with an approved roof covering and passes FM 4450 or UL 1256.

SECTION R907 REROOFING

R907.1 General. Materials and methods of application used for recovering or replacing an existing roof covering shall comply with the requirements of this chapter. Roof repairs to existing roofs and roof coverings shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 34 of the *International Building Code*, but more than 25 percent of the roof covering of any building shall not be removed and replaced within a 12-month period unless the entire roof covering is made to conform to the requirements for new roofing.

Exception: Reroofing shall not be required to meet the minimum design slope requirement of one-fourth vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope) in Section R905 for roofs that provide positive roof drainage.

R907.2 Structural and construction loads. The structural roof components shall be capable of supporting the roof covering system and the material and equipment loads that will be encountered during installation of the roof covering system.

R907.3 Recovering versus replacement. New roof coverings shall not be installed without first removing existing roof coverings where any of the following conditions occur:

1. Where the existing roof or roof covering is water-soaked or has deteriorated to the point that the existing roof or roof covering is not adequate as a base for additional roofing.
2. Where the existing roof covering is wood shake, slate, clay, cement or asbestos-cement tile.
3. Where the existing roof has two or more applications of any type of roof covering.
4. For asphalt shingles, when the building is located in an area subject to severe hail damage according to Figure R907.3.

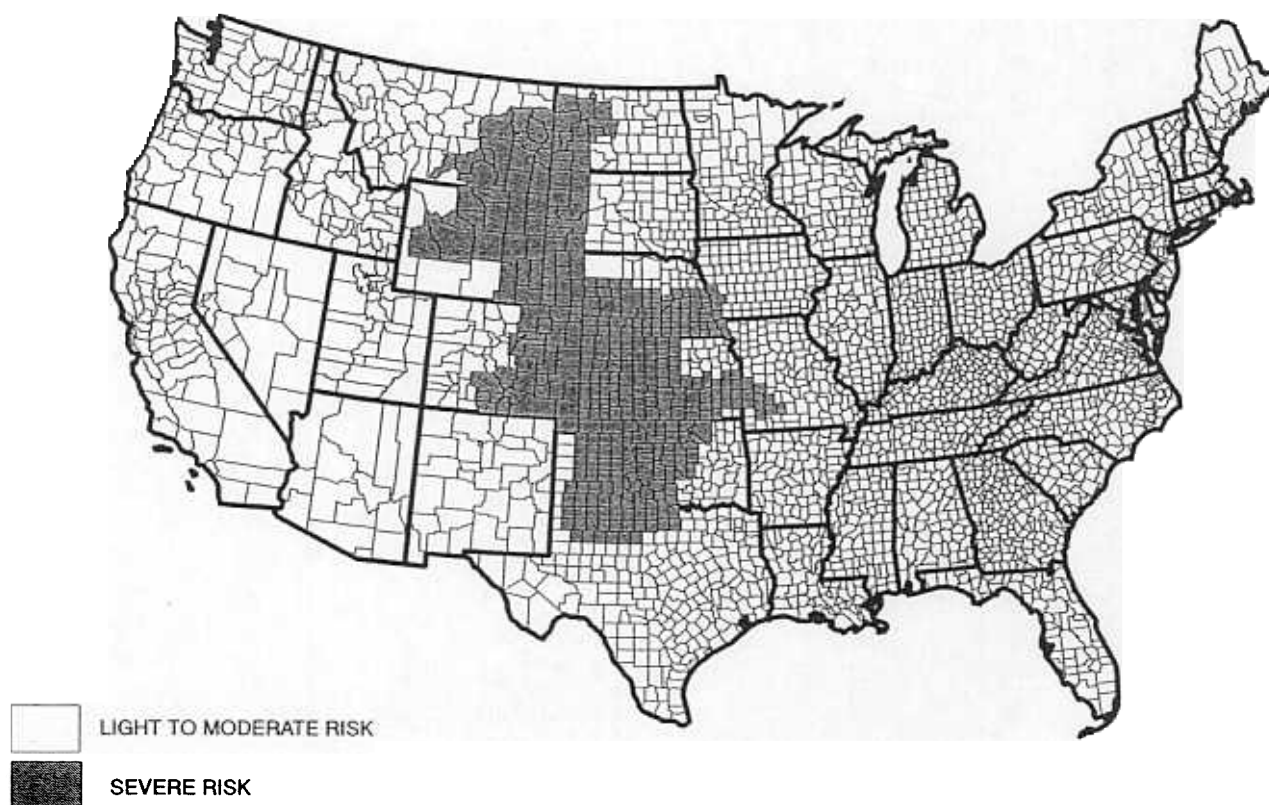
Exceptions:

1. Complete and separate roofing systems, such as standing-seam metal roof systems, that are designed to transmit the roof loads directly to the building's structural system and that do not rely on existing roofs and roof coverings for support shall not require the removal of existing roof coverings.
2. Metal panel, metal shingle, and concrete and clay tile roof coverings shall be permitted to be installed over existing wood shake roofs when applied in accordance with Section R907.4.

R907.4 Roof recovering. Where the application of a new roof covering over wood shingle or shake roofs creates a combustible concealed space, the entire existing surface shall be covered with gypsum board, mineral fiber, glass fiber or other approved materials securely fastened in place.

R907.5 Reinstallation of materials. Existing slate, clay or cement tile shall be permitted for reinstallation, except that damaged, cracked or broken slate or tile shall not be reinstalled. Existing vent flashing, metal edgings, drain outlets, collars and metal counterflashings shall not be reinstalled where rusted, damaged or deteriorated. Aggregate surfacing materials shall not be reinstalled.

R907.6 Flashings. Flashings shall be reconstructed in accordance with approved manufacturer's installation instructions. Metal flashing to which bituminous materials are to be adhered shall be primed prior to installation.



For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

- a. Shaded portion of map denotes locations with a high probability of severe hail. A severe classification is where weather conditions frequently produce damaging hailstorms.
- b. Areas with greater than a 50/50 chance of a 1-inch or larger diameter hailstone occurring at a point at least once in a 5-year period.

FIGURE R907.3
HAIL RISK MAP^{a,b}

the job site. These truss design drawings shall include, at a minimum, the information specified below:

- Slope or depth, span, and spacing;
2. Location of all joints;
3. Required bearing widths;
4. Design loads as applicable;
 - 4.1 Top chord live load (including snow load)
 - 4.2 Top chord dead load
 - 4.3 Bottom cord live load
 - 4.4 Bottom chord dead load
 - 4.5 Concentrated loads and their points of application
 - 4.6 Controlling wind and earthquake loads
5. Adjustments to lumber and joint connector design values for conditions of use;
6. Each reaction force and direction;
8. Joint connector type and description (e.g., size, thickness or gauge) and the dimensioned location of each joint connector except where symmetrically located relative to the joint interface;
8. Lumber size, species, and grade for each member;
9. Connection requirements for:
 - 9.1 Truss-to-truss girder
 - 9.2 Truss ply-to-ply
 - 9.3 Field splices
10. Calculated deflection ratio and/or maximum description for live and total load;
 1. Maximum axial compression forces in the truss members to enable the building designer to design the size, connections, and anchorage of the permanent, continuous lateral bracing. Forces shall be shown on the truss drawing or on supplemental documents;
12. Required permanent truss member bracing location; and
13. Layout design.”

I. Chapter 9 – Roof Assemblies:

1. Delete the provisions of **Section R905.2.7.1 Ice Protection** and substitute the following therefor:

“R905.2.7.1 Ice Protection. An ice protection barrier that consists of at least two (2) layers of underlayment cemented together or of a self-adhering polymer modified bitumen sheet shall be used in lieu of normal underlayment and extend from the eave’s edge to a point at least twenty-four (24) inches inside the exterior

wall line of the structure. This shall apply to all new roof construction and total re-roofs.”

J. Chapter 10 – Chimneys and Fireplaces:

- 1. Delete the provisions of Section R1001.6 Termination and the following therefor:

“**R1001.6 Termination.** Chimneys shall extend at least two (2) feet higher than any portion of a building within ten (10) feet, but shall not be less than three (3) feet above the point where the chimney passes through the roof. All wood or solid fuel burning fireplaces and stoves shall be equipped with an approved/labeled spark arrestor.”

K. Chapter 11 – Energy Efficiency:

- 1. Delete the provisions of Table N1102.1 and substitute the following therefor:

Table N1102.1 Minimum Value of Insulation Only

Heating Degree Days	Minimum Value of Insulation Only						
	Ceiling R-Value	Exterior wall R-Value	Floor R-Value	Habitable Basement R-Value	Non-Habitable Basement R-Value	Slab Perimeter R-Value & Depth	Crawl Space R-Value
6800	R-30	R-13	R-19	R-5	R-0	R-4, 2 feet	R-7

L. Chapter 12 – Mechanical Administration:

No changes.

M. Chapter 13 – General Mechanical System Requirements:

- 1. Add Section M1307.3.2 Heating Units in Garages.

“**M1307.3.2 Heating Units in Garages.** Units designed to heat the habitable space of the home shall not be located in a garage.”

N. Chapter 14 – Heating and Cooling Equipment:



**CITY OF ST. CHARLES
TWO EAST MAIN STREET
ST. CHARLES, ILLINOIS 60174-1984**

DEPARTMENT: BUILDING & ZONING

PHONE: (630) 377-4406

FAX (630) 443-4638

APPLICATION FOR CONSTRUCTION FOR BUILDING PERMITS

APPLICATION DATE: _____ **PERMIT ISSUED** _____ **NO.:** _____

PLEASE PRINT ALL INFORMATION

I, _____, do hereby apply for a permit for the following described
work located at _____ Lot _____ Unit _____

NOTE: Is property located in the Historic Preservation District? Yes No
Please circle either yes or no

Subdivision _____, Type of construction _____

Description of proposed work: _____

Square feet in building _____ Estimated cost of construction _____

Use of building _____ No. & Size of electric meter _____ No. & Size of water meters _____

Remarks _____

Plans _____ Specifications _____ Plat of Survey _____

=====

Owner of Property

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State/Zip Code: _____

Phone: _____

General Contractor

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State/Zip Code: _____

Phone: _____

Electric Contractor

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State/Zip Code: _____

Phone: _____

Concrete Contractor

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State/Zip Code: _____

Phone: _____

Continued on reverse side

PLEASE PRINT ALL INFORMATION

Plumbing Contractors

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State/Zip Code: _____

Phone: _____

Illinois License No.: _____

Bond Amount: \$10,000.00

Sewer & Water Contractor

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State/Zip Code: _____

Phone: _____

Roofing Contractors

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State/Zip Code: _____

Phone: _____

Illinois License No: _____

License Expiration Date: _____

HVAC Contractor

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State/Zip Code: _____

Phone: _____

I, the undersigned, certify that if a permit is issued to me, I will comply with all provisions of the building, plumbing, electric and other applicable ordinances of the City of St. Charles and shall perform all work, or cause all work to be performed according to the provisions of said ordinances. I, or my agent, shall personally supervise the work and shall do, or cause to have done, said work according to plans, specifications and other written information supplied as a part of this application. I am familiar with the applicable ordinances and the provision thereof and in signing this application do willingly become responsible for all work accomplished under the permit by all contractors, tradesmen and workmen, and shall call for inspections as required at a minimum of 24-hours before they become due.

PRINT NAME: _____ SIGNATURE: _____

Name of actual business(s) that will occupy this space _____

REPORT OF THE BUILDING OFFICIAL

Remarks: _____

Accepted: _____ Rejected: _____ Date: _____

Signed: _____

For Office Use

Received _____

Fee Paid \$ _____

Receipt # _____

Copies of application distributed to:

Electric: _____

Engineering: _____

Fire: _____

Meter: _____

PW: _____

Historic Preservation: _____